

Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole Log Data Report

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Borehole 52-03-12

Log Event A

Borehole Information

Farm : \underline{TY} Tank : $\underline{TY-103}$ Site Number : $\underline{299-W10-94}$

N-Coord: 42,550 W-Coord: 75,852 TOC Elevation: 670.61

Water Level, ft : Date Drilled : $\frac{11/30/1971}{1}$

Casing Record

Type: Steel-welded Thickness: 0.280 ID, in.: 6

Top Depth, ft. : $\underline{0}$ Bottom Depth, ft. : $\underline{100}$

Borehole Notes:

According to the driller's records, this borehole was not perforated or grouted. The casing thickness is presumed to be 0.280 in., on the basis of published thickness for schedule-40, 6-in. steel tubing. The top of the casing, which is the zero reference for the SGLS, is approximately 0.6 ft below the tank farm grade.

Equipment Information

Calibration Date : $\underline{10/1995}$ Calibration Reference : $\underline{GJPO-HAN-3}$ Logging Procedure : $\underline{P-GJPO-1783}$

Log Run Information

Log Run Number: 1 Log Run Date: 5/1/1996 Logging Engineer: Alan Pearson

Start Depth, ft.: $\underline{99.5}$ Counting Time, sec.: $\underline{100}$ L/R: \underline{L} Shield: \underline{N} Finish Depth, ft.: $\underline{0.0}$ MSA Interval, ft.: $\underline{0.5}$ Log Speed, ft/min.: $\underline{n/a}$



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Borehole

52-03-12

Analysis Information

Analyst: S.D. Barry

Data Processing Reference : P-GJPO-1787 Analysis Date : 1/16/1997

Analysis Notes:

This borehole was logged in one log run. The pre- and post-survey field verification spectra met the acceptance criteria established for the peak shape and detector efficiency, confirming that the SGLS was operating within specifications. The energy calibration and peak-shape calibration from these spectra were used to establish the channel-to-energy parameters used in processing the spectra acquired during the logging operation.

Casing correction factors for a 0.280-in.-thick steel casing were applied during analysis.

The man-made radionuclides Cs-137 and Co-60 were detected in this borehole. The presence of Cs-137 was measured continuously from the ground surface to 3.5 ft with a maximum concentration of 3.6 pCi/g at a depth of 1 ft. Measurable Co-60 concentrations were detected continuously from 65 to 70 ft and intermittently from 71 to 87.5 ft. The maximum concentration of Co-60 was 0.31 pCi/g at a depth of 66.5 ft.

The KUT logs show an increase in the K-40 concentrations at a depth of about 45 ft. The Th-232 and U-238 concentrations increase below about 90 ft.

Additional information and interpretations of log data are included in the main body of the Tank Summary Data Reports for tanks TY-101 and TY-103.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made and the naturally occurring radionuclides. The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations.

A combination plot includes the man-made and natural radionuclides, the total gamma derived from the spectral data, and the Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data. No attempt has been made to adjust the depths of the gross gamma logs to coincide with the SGLS data.

Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the MDL. The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.